

SUNDAY GLOBE.

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THE BONINE TRIAL.

Opening Statements For and Against the Defendant.

THE SUNDAY GLOBE'S THEORY

Followed by the Prosecution—An Analytical Review of this Celebrated Case and the Insurmountable Obstacles Confronting the Government—An Able Prosecution and a Brilliant Defense.

The trial for her life of Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine for the murder of James Seymour Ayres at the Kenmore Hotel, on the 15th day of May, 1901, commenced before Judge Anderson and a jury in Criminal Court No. 1 Tuesday last. The jury was not completed until Wednesday, and on Thursday assistant District Attorney Taggart opened the case for the people in a strong, forcible and lawyer-like statement of what the Government claimed it would establish by testimony. Messrs. Douglas, Fulton, et al., attorneys for the defense listened attentively to the opening statement and at its close looked relieved, as they evidently anticipated the springing of some surprise by the District Attorney. That able law officer of the Government adopted The Sunday Globe's theory of the murder, as published at the time, viz., that two persons were only in the room when the homicide was committed, the victim and his murderer. But, Mr. Taggart departed in a most ingenious manner from the accepted theory when detailing the fire escape episode. It has been, heretofore, held that the slayer of young Ayres bolted the bedroom door after the commission of the homicide, and took his or her departure from the room by the fire escape. Mr. Taggart adds to this startling theory that Mrs. Bonine also entered the room, in her mission of murder by means of the fire escape and not, as she asserted in her statement, by the room door on the invitation of Ayres. 'Ae able prosecutor denied in toto that Ayres went to her room at all that fatal night, and, of course, brushes away, as a fairy story, Mrs. Bonine's statement as to the conversation she had with him previous to following him to his room. The Globe is rather inclined to believe Mr. Taggart's theory of the means of entrance and exit of Mrs. Bonine, viz., the fire escape. But such entrance and exit are easily reconcilable with the remainder of Mrs. Bonine's story. Ayres shut her out by bolting the door and she gained access to his room by the fire escape to make a final effort in a last interview before he left the hotel for a reconciliation. The difficulty, however, of accepting Mr. Taggart's theory by astute counsel for the defense is this: If Mrs. Bonine admits any portion of her statement to be untrue at this stage of the game, her whole story falls to the ground, and her veracity is successfully impeached. Hence, she will fight it out by the open door and Ayres invitation should be called upon to testify, which is not at all likely. From the assumption of her side of the case, it is very clear that the defense is in the hands of able and brilliant counsel, and that the Government will be rendered no assistance by admission or acceptance of agreed facts by the defense in the most inconsequential or even non-committal developments of the mysterious tragedy. The Government will be compelled to establish beyond the shadow of doubt a case of circumstantial evidence against the accused woman. The defense will hammer out the weak points in any such net work around the person of their client. The defense, of course, is conscious of having lost a point in the solution of the murder mystery by Mrs. Bonine and the state builds its structure of guilt upon this solution or admission. In other words, the defense furnishes the foundation for the prosecution and the real issue will be whether that foundation is of sand or of sufficient strength to bear the weight which the Government must pile upon it to secure a complete whole or finished superstructure.

The defendant, Mrs. Bonine, is bearing herself with the remarkable self-possession which friends and enemies alike concede she possesses to an extraordinary degree, and beyond the natural endowments of her sex. Supported by her children, brother, sister and—husband, she sits in her assigned place at the bar of justice with her life or liberty at stake, as calm and self-possessed as when at the Kenmore, she directed the evening ball or dance which were the features of that ill-fated hotel.

Mr. Taggart's theory of the murder has been built on that immortal epigram, "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned." In this he finds the motive for the murder of James Seymour Ayres by Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine, the cast-off and repudiated co-partner of the young Census clerk's lusts. Sated with her embraces and finding or enjoying "mettle more attractive," he staked his life against a dishonored wife and mother who had forgotten al in her mad sexual passion for his young and vigorous manhood and he lost the life he staked. Even if this were true, a jury of men under forty would find a mitigation in the crime which would save Mrs. Bonine from at least the extreme penalty. This, the shrewd Taggart very well knows,

and hence the border line is touched with artistic delicacy in his opening statement and the inference is left with the jury that criminal connection between the pair was not only problematical but in reality did not exist, and that the ungovernable jealousy without the justification or mitigation of having made any sacrifice of her honor for Ayres hurried her on in mad infatuation to murder him and hence she is without the pale of mercy or mitigation. The defense has several lines left open, along which it can safely retreat before the onslaughts of the prosecution, and win out either in a "hung" jury or acquittal of their client. The defense does not fear an adverse verdict even if the Government completes its chain of circumstantial evidence and establishes the fact that Mrs. Bonine killed Ayres and even that she entered his room by the fire escape to do so, provided the conviction is left unimpaired that she and Ayres had been maintaining improper relations, and that assignments between the two were of frequent occurrence in his room. The woman having sacrificed all and the libertine having tired of her, repudiated her, will be sufficient to destroy the fabric of the Government in the minds of the youngest element in the jury and a disagreement or acquittal will follow. The Government is aware of its danger, evidently, in this direction, even supposing it clearly establishes its case by unimpeachable circumstantial evidence, hence it will seek to emasculate the defense by maintaining the virtue of its client. The defense has another splendid line of retreat before the direct charge of murder itself, in the fact that the Government can only establish that murder was committed by Mrs. Bonine on corroborative testimony supporting the manner and method and cause of the homicide as she stated it. Of course, the different deductive inferences which the Government will advance to affect Mrs. Bonine's statement will be after all simply deductive and theory, not established facts, circumstantial evidence only, with the woman's repudiated story (by the prosecution) as the foundation stone of its superstructure. In other words, the Government proposes to accept the defendant's statement that she killed Ayres, which it will corroborate with circumstantial evidence that her motives in doing so were not those she has assigned and stated. The Government thus puts itself in the position of declaring one portion of Mrs. Bonine's statement true and the other false. It accepts and rejects to establish its case. This is an almost impossible achievement in law, especially in a criminal trial for a capital offense. And herein lies Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine's safety.

District Attorney Gould's direct examination of the Government witnesses so far on the stand, including the police officers, has not called for extra exertions by the defense and evidently fails to disturb the serenity of Mrs. Bonine and her counsel. The production of the only garment—an under-shirt—found on the body of the ill-fated Ayres and covered with his congealed blood, was a dramatic attempt to not only influence the jury, but to unnerve Mrs. Bonine. It failed in both cases. The jury gazed at it stolidly enough and Mrs. Bonine preserved her outward composure.

All the rumors and stories circulated at the time of the finding of the body of Ayres, touching certain delicate and unprintable statements on his alleged sexual connection, as determined by the medical examination of the body immediately before his murder were shown to be the fictions or inventions of prurient-minded gossips, as no such testimony was developed, either in the direct or cross-examination of the police officers, who first found the body. The court room is daily crowded to its full capacity and the ladies in attendance listen to the testimony without batting an eye or forcing a blush.

"Messrs. Bailiffs, you will see to it that these twelve jurors are given plenty of air and exercise tomorrow. I would suggest, or better, I will order, that you secure an omnibus and drive the men around the city tomorrow. They are not to hold any conversation, either with outsiders or among themselves, and must not see any of the parties, places, or exhibits having any connection with this case."

Such were the words with which Judge Anderson adjourned court yesterday until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The jurors were driven around town and will have another outing today.

Mrs. Bonine, the prisoner at the bar, will rest in her cell in the county jail.

Lentz Successor.

Hon. Emmett Tompkins, his wife and daughter will arrive in this city early in the coming week, where they will take permanent quarters for the coming session of Congress. They have engaged rooms and accommodations at the Hotel Deway, where they will be at home to their friends after the opening of Congress. Mr. Tompkins has been honored with an invitation to deliver the annual eulogy before the Washington Lodge of Elks, on the occasion of the lodge of sorrow, on the first Sunday night of the coming month. This is quite a distinguished honor and will serve to introduce Mr. Tompkins into Washington life and society.

The Manila hemp investigation will come before Congress and the country when the statesmen commence sparring for points.

INFERNAL TROUBLE

In the Internal Revenue Office Just Come to Light.

SECRETARY GAGE TAKES A HAND

And Solomon-like Settles the Difficulty by Transfer—The Gay and Festive Officials and Certain Female Clerks Incite a Wife's Jealousy and She Brings the Matter Before the Secretary.

Two lady clerks were transferred by order of Secretary Gage from the Internal Revenue office Thursday last, on representations made by the wife of an official in the Internal Revenue office.

Of course the usual story is not wanting of hubby's infidelity, a wife's jealousy and the spinster's designing raid upon the pocketbook and affections of the official, but The Globe, while willing to assume every risk and even to take long shots in an effort to purify the public service, cannot conscientiously particularize by name the offending parties when no legal action has been taken by the aggrieved person. In the present case Secretary Gage must have found some mitigating circumstances, for it is stated that he ordered the dismissal from the service of the two female clerks, but subsequently reconsidered his decision and had them simply transferred to keep peace in the family. Now this transfer may mean catering to an excitable woman's unfounded jealousy and an unjust suspicion of the accused clerks or it could be construed into a Scotch verdict of "guilty but not proven," and people will take their choice according to their temperaments and knowledge of the facts.

The Globe prefers to remain neutral on the facts coming to its knowledge of this detectable scandal in the Internal Revenue office. And these facts are in brief:

That several of the male officials and of the female clerks have been noticed in divers and sundry places of resort and recreation together; that the diamonds worn by the ladies are increasing in size, brilliancy and quantity, while their fortunate possessors are becoming daily more inefficient as clerks and more independent of office restraint and discipline and that the other spinsters in the office are jealous and disgruntled, thereby practically disorganizing the office force.

Such, in substance, is the ground work, so to speak, of the official drama, with only a few stars but a numerous support of envious and tale bearing little-tattle, big and little, and male and female members of the company. It was through the medium of those latter that the wife of one of the accused officials had her eyes opened and her ears blistered with alleged specific acts on the part of her husband which would not look well even in a member of the Grumblin inner circle in the order of the White Rose, and she thereupon visited the scene, and "Parson" Gage as the "boys" irreverently designate the dignified secretary of the Treasury, with the result stated, of a compromise verdict, or rather a separation of the offending parties. Thus the Solomon of the Treasury peacefully settled what might have been developed into a great public scandal, divorce, co-respondents, etc. There is nobody seriously hurt in the scrimmage and as Washington is a good sized, though quiet town, those who are temporarily separated can take heart—they may meet again. Having had some experience in indiscreet manifestations of their preferences, thereby exciting the jealousy of the envious and disappointed, they will for the future be more circumspect and cease giving cause for official scandal, a wife's jealousy and The Globe's notice of names, dates, charges and persons.

And the curtain is, therefore, rung down on the first act, the only real sufferer being The Globe which will now be accused of "telling out" because it has withheld the names and other assumed facts placed in its possession. No bouquets for us either way—but an approving conscience.

Thursday next is the day of days—the American Thanksgiving Day. We hope no stomach, big or little, will be denied its full capacity of American Turkey. Remember the poor and let the distant heathen get along for one day by himself.

Colonel Richard Keren, of St. Louis, removed the mask behind which Secretary Hitchcock was gasconading as a Missouri politician of influence. There is not a county in Missouri in which the Secretary of the Interior could be elected a constable. He is not known outside of a few wards in St. Louis.

Suppose Colonel Meade, of the Marines was drunk, what of it? Bring him before Judge Kimball and settle the matter with a fine or "days." The expense is much less than a court martial.

Major Sylvester ought to dress his policemen in overcoats such weather as we have been experiencing the past ten days.

"WITHDRAWN FROM."

This is the Proper Descriptive Expression in Use

BY THE HOLINESS DISCIPLES.

When the Heretics of the Faith Show Rebelious Spirits by Questioning the Disposition of the Finances, as the Male Members of the Rev. Dempster's Church Did Recently—Courts to Settle Some Note Transactions

The troubles of the Rev. Joseph Dempster's aggregation of Holinesses are much more serious than The Globe had heretofore supposed. How we became possessed of the knowledge of this fact is due exclusively to a visit of the reverend gentleman's better half to The Globe office. It is but truth and justice to state that Mrs. Dempster held up her husband as a model for The Globe man, and all other men to imitate, as by no stretch of the spiritual imagination could we hope to equal him in Christian graces and other attributes which go to complete the Perfected man. Mrs. Dempster chided us for accusing her reverend husband of things which he was as innocent as Stilton Hutchins's monument to Ben Franklin, or Ben Franklin's statue of Stilton Hutchins, either form of expression being palpably wrong. It appears that the word "ex- pel" is not used in dropping recalcitrant members from the Rev. Mr. Dempster's congregation. We refer, of course, to male members. The congregation simply "withdraws" from the backsliding or troublesome brother whose inquiries touching finances or kindred delicate subjects become too pointed or contain riders of imputation on the pastor's management or Christian holiness. Mrs. Dempster touched lightly on certain business transactions of her esteemed husband which reflected much credit on his generosity. One of the particular enterprises, however, in which he formed a co-partner with a ewe member of his flock, is, so the attorney for the husband informs The Globe, about to be brought into court for settlement and investigation. It appears the Reverend Mr. Dempster whose whole time is devoted to the things of the other world and who is therefore excusably ignorant of mundane matters supposed he had the right to form a business co-partnership with another man's wife without consulting her husband. There is a note in liquidation of the co-partnership given by the ewe lamb to Pastor Dempster which the husband proposes seeking legal adjudication of in the courts. The husband roundly denounces Reverend Dempster and Mrs. Dempster as roundly denounces the aforesaid husband.

There are numerous matters of an aggravating unchristian character between some of the male members "withdrawn from" and the Holiness who have adhered to the Rev. Mr. Dempster. From the lips of those who called at The Globe office, including Mrs. Dempster, it appears that the wives or women of these recalcitrant males are still holy and stick to their beloved pastor and his better half while the husbands are lined up on the outside of sanctity and Holiness, using their mouths in uttering such expellatives as "black-hearted hypocrite" and threatening even the property and persons of the elect and perfected.

We are threatened also with legal proceedings for our unselfish efforts to spread the light of this holiness faith and endeavoring to reconcile husband and wives at whose domestic hearths discord has crept in and "Dempster" or "anti-Dempster" are the rival cries of these disunited families. It is too bad and too sad to dwell upon and inasmuch as our sincerity has been doubted and even our Christianity impugned, both as peace maker and chronicler of the Holiness congregation presided over by the Rev. Mr. Dempster, we shall, more in sorrow than in anger, turn the whole matter over to the legal gentlemen who have well in hand the proceedings in the noted case mentioned, and let them wrestle with the confagration.

It is too much for us.

Manchester Martyrs.

There will be an anniversary celebration this (Sunday) evening at Costello's Hall, Sixth and G streets, of the Irish American Union, in honor of the Manchester martyrs, Allen Larkin and O'Brien, who were murdered by British law in the city of Manchester, England.

Got the Dough.

Englishman John Hyde, of the Department of Statistics, who recently took a junketing trip to Seattle, after returning from one to Europe, secured \$291.60 from the treasury of the people as railroad fare, when it was established and admitted by this patriotic citizen (?) himself that he traveled on a pass.

The newly-stocked toy department at Kann's Busy Corner, has direct telephone connection with the headquarters of Santa Claus, so that his Little Friends can call him up and make known their special wants for the Christmas holidays. Of course, there will be no charge for a brief conversation with the Patron Saint of the youngsters.

AS PREDICTED

The Crash Has Come Between the Two Memorial Associations.

JOINT MEETING PROPOSED

In This City December 7th to Arrange for Harmonious Action Between the Canton Association and the Washington Organization—Probability That an Understanding Will be Arrived At.

Some time ago The Sunday Globe pointed out the danger of a clash of interests between the McKinley memorial Association, of Canton, Ohio, at the head of which is Judge Day, of that city and the Washington, or rather national association of this city. The friction engendered has at length culminated in an effort to secure harmonious action between the two associations. In furtherance of this intention plans were formulated at a meeting of the executive committee of the local body in offices of the Security Loan and Trust Company Friday afternoon last. The most important action taken was the appointment of a committee of five to meet and confer with the board of trustees of the Canton Monument Association in this city December 7. The committee is composed of the president, secretary, and treasurer of the association, the chairmen of the executive committee on the District of Columbia.

A resolution was adopted outlining the plan of the executive committee. It is proposed that the two associations shall make a joint canvass of the country for a fund to erect both the monument at Canton and the memorial arch in this city. The territory to be canvassed jointly will include all the United States except the District of Columbia and the State of Ohio. It will be proposed to the board of trustees of the Canton association that all the money jointly collected one-third shall go to the Canton monument and two-thirds to the memorial arch. It is not known how the proposition will be met by the Canton association trustees, but it is hoped it will be favorably received.

The action taken by the executive committee is the result of a visit made to Washington recently by Senator Hanna, who is vice president of the Canton association. Senator Hanna suggested that the Washington movement be held in abeyance because it would interfere with the progress of the Canton association. He asked that operations be suspended until the fund for the Canton monument is secured.

The executive committee of the arch association believed a suspension of operations at the present time would result in the death of the project.

After thoroughly discussing the proposition of Senator Hanna, the executive committee decided that the prosecution of the work ought not to be postponed indefinitely, considering that as a result of much hard work a national organization had been effected, and that assurances of enthusiastic support had been received from every State and Territory in the Union.

Accordingly, a telegram expressing these views was sent Senator Hanna, and a letter explaining the situation in detail was dispatched the same day. This letter proposed that the two associations work together. At a meeting of the executive committee of the Canton association in the offices of Senator Hanna on last Thursday the question was taken up and after discussion action was deferred until the meeting of the board of trustees in this city December 17. It was in view of this meeting that the executive committee of the National Arch Association Friday appointed a special committee on conference.

Those present at the meeting of the executive committee of the Arch Association presided over by Mr. Charles J. Bell, the chairman of the committee, President H. B. F. Macfarland being absent on account of the illness of his wife, were: Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Mr. John Joy Edson, Mr. John W. Douglas, Mr. S. Southard Parker, Mr. Mitchell Dyrenforth, Mr. W. S. Hutchins, Gen. John M. Wilson, Gen. John W. Foster, Dr. W. T. Harris, Gen. H. V. Boynton, and Mr. Thomas F. Walsh.

A Pension Clerk in Luck.

The many Washington friends of E. E. Barton will be pleased to learn of the rapid rise in politics of that gentleman since his resignation from the Pension Bureau a few years since. Returning to his home at Falmouth, Ky., he was nominated for the State Legislature, receiving a majority of 52 over his competitor. He was re-elected, by lot, a member of the Goebel-Taylor contest committee and served with such distinction as to merit his return this month by a majority of 14 over two competitors, the opposition financing a spicy sheet for which he served as a target. Mr. Barton now announces his candidacy for speaker of the House in a four-cornered contest, with even chances, it is stated, of materializing.

The colored damsel now perambulating the Avenue nightly very properly looks down upon her white sister in stn. Nothing less than a \$1000 bill is accepted by the dusky cyprian. The one recently given by some generous stranger to an ebony-colored maid has had a decided effect on the market.

RECENT PROMOTION

Of Miss Lillian A. Norton of Massachusetts

IS CREDITED TO TEXAS.

A Practice Which Robs the Democratic States of the South of Their Quota in the Departments—How Chiefs and Upper Officials Manage the Thing—The False Swearing Indulged in, Etc.

The grand flourish of certain officials in announcing that the most competent person within their knowledge for the position of chief or superintendent of Finance Division of the Postoffice Department was a lady clerk named Miss Lillian A. Norton, credited to the state of Texas, led The Globe to make a few inquiries of and concerning this female prodigy. In the first place Miss Lillian A. Norton should not of right be credited to the state of Texas. The lady is a Massachusetts product and Massachusetts should have credit for her and not Texas. It is more than problematical whether Miss Norton ever saw the Lone Star state. It is true her father (who is still sucking Government paps) was a postoffice inspector with Texas as his assignment, but so far from that fact indicating a citizenship in the state, it proves the contrary. Postoffice inspectors are assigned promiscuously and experience as many changes as the Weather Bureau.

It strikes The Globe as something singular that no male official could be found with the proper qualifications for this important position, but setting this aside the more pertinent fact remains that Miss Norton, according to the statement is credited to a state in which she has no claim of legal residence. This is becoming a crying evil in the Departments of crediting to the Democratic states of the South an army of Yankee grafters of all kinds and descriptions of official papsuckers. The civil service commissioners are more than probably innocent in any knowledge of how this thing is worked. The chiefs in the Departments and the other inside officials manage this thing adroitly and the little matter of the appointee of applicant swearing falsely to a state or territory whose representation is below the per cent it or they are entitled is, of course, of small moment and weighs lightly on the average conscience of our highly moral upper officials.

Coming back to the appointment of the lady in question, The Globe has no sort of objections to offer by reason of sex or even of nepotism, this latter being so common as to scarcely excite remark, but we do respectfully raise our voice, loud enough, we hope, to be heard by the civil service commissioners as to the how and the wherefore—*as Norton, the Massachusetts lady, is credited to the state of Texas?* If the commissioners have leisure they might find this a fruitful field of inquiry and more than possible develop some extraordinary and topofical cases of respectable perjury and false swearing.

SENATOR FORAKER.

And the Pension to Mrs. McKinley—The Precedent Cited in the Garfield Case.

Senator Foraker, it is stated, will introduce a bill when Congress assembles to pay Mrs. McKinley a year's salary, or \$50,000, on her late husband's account. This will be following a precedent established in the case of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield. Some friends in Congress desire to pay her the salary of the unexpired term of President McKinley, but it was decided to follow precedent, especially as Mrs. McKinley has no children.

It will be recalled that in the case of Mrs. Garfield a popular subscription was also opened and the handsome sum of \$360,000 was quickly realized and turned over to the widow. It is also suggested that a pension of \$5,000 per year should be voted to Mrs. McKinley. This will be in line with previous legislation in such cases.

The question of compensation for the surgeons and physicians who treated President McKinley during his fatal illness, is also being discussed. In this case the legislative experts are looking up the precedents. President Garfield lingered eighty days. A board of audit finally agreed to compensate the surgeons and physicians in the following proportions: Dr. Bliss, \$5,500; Drs. Agnew and Hamilton, \$5,000 each; Dr. Reayburn and Boynton, \$4,000; and Dr. Susan B. Edson, \$3,000. The board also allowed different parties \$5,923 for services and supplies. This included \$1,500 to the Central Railroad of New Jersey and \$1,162 compensations was allowed to certain government employees, and the total expenditure was \$25,000.

Notice.

The correct guessers of the "Missing Word" in the story of "Lost River" will please send or call for the order for the free admission and reserved seats, one for each prize winner, at the Sunday Globe office, 1223 Pennsylvania avenue.